THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Collections in the Country Very Fair, But Slow in the City.

THE BANKS HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.

The Local Retail Trade Poor, But the Jobbing Houses Report a Fair Movement of Goods in All Lines.

The situation in the local money market is In some respects rather peculiar. Money is close and locally collections are very poor, but at the same time, the oanks have plenty of money and are willing to loan it on good security. The complaints from some wouldbe borrowers to the effect that the banks will not let their money out comes from those who desire to borrow on collateral that could not be regarded from a banker's standpoint as first-class.

In times past when business was very active and collections easy the banks have made loans on security which they would not be justified in accepting at the present

The indications are that the small grain grawn in this state will be marketed as soon as ready, which will not be long, and when that commences to move freely it will start money to circulating which must have a beneficent effect upon all lines of business. Local bankers expect soon to commence receiving demands from country crops, in fact they have already received some calls. LOCAL BETAIL TRADE

is poor and a good many complaints are heard. from all sides and from all lines of business. Not only is the demand for goods light but as mentioned above, collections are very slow, which adds materially to the discomfort of merchants. Nearly all the business troubles for some time past can be traced to poor collections. The recent strikes, by which arge numbers of wage earners have been thrust out of employment, have aggravated the situation. All classes of business men hope to see the labor troubles speedily settled so that they may not stand in the way of the looked for revival of trade this fall.

THE WHOLESALE TRADE of Omaha so far as the staple lines of business are concerned at least continues quite good for the season of the year, and comlaints from jobbers are seldem heard. The warm weather of the past two weeks has been very grateful to those who have been watching the development of the corn crop. It may be said that every day of favor-able weather adds to the confidence with which business men view the outlook and their hopes follow closely the rise and fall of

the temperature.
"Hot weather," said a business man, "may made New Yorkers sick, but it agrees with

 Nebraskans just now."
 In hardware there have been no especially new developments awaiting mention. The volume of trade has been fair for the past six days and about up to the everage of previous seasons. The heavy fall trade which jobbers are anticipating has not materialized as yet, but the prospects are flattering. As to prices, rope is off lic, while the plate has been marked up. An advance in barb wire is anticipated on account of the Columbia patent company securing control.

In New York much the usual moderately active trade, with a tendency to increase, is reported, and the market really amounts to very little as a basis for new or particula, ly interesting suggestions. Supplies generally are in good form, both as to quantity and assortment, to meet any ordinary contingency in the way of demand, certainly a great deal larger outlet than now presented; but the trade is probably in good condition for carry-ing, and pressure to realize is not resorted to in any case. Prices, however, are somewhat slack, and even on many of the most staple articles price lists have something of a nominal character at the moment. Nai's meet with apparently no greater or less demand, business running along in about the usual channel, with buyers indifferent to all influences except their natural immediate

wants.
The local grocery jobbing trade is keeping vement during the past two weeks. ections in the country are very fair. Sugars are selling very low, Coffee continues firm in spite of the reports of a large crop in Bra-Importers say that the market will be no lower, as the scarcity last year cleaned up stocks very closely. Although it was antici-pated that canned goods would be lower on account of the large fruit crop, the advance in the price of tin cans of about 10 cents per fozen, and the poor quality of the fruit is seeping prices up to about where they were at the opening of last season and on some brands higher. Dried fruits will be lower as the poor truit is being dried instead of canned, thus increasing the supply of the

dried article. San Francisco letter of very recent date alludes in somewhat emphatic terms to the alleged shortage in the pack of California canned fruit, stating that the lateness of the section and the maturing of several varieties of fruit at one time has been a great draw-back. One authority goes so far as to ven-ture the opinion that the California pack all told will not be more than 75 per cent of that of an average season, and asserts also that the arrival of apricots, peaches and pears simultaneously has forced some packers to throw green fruit upon the market, what extent this unenviable condition affairs has been experienced is not hinted at but if present offerings by commission mer chants and brokers is any criterion there will be enough canned fruit to go around. Can-ners doubtless have cause for dissatisfaction with the condition of the market for their products, but it is plain that driers are hav-ing a harder row to hoe. Until late in the season driers were unable to secure green fruit at reasonable prices, and their average cost was rather high. Now that it is time for the goods, buyers are found to be exceed ngly indifferent. As a matter of fact it ooks as though distributors in nearly ail

sections are "sitting down" on dried fruit as heavily as they know how. The wholesale dry goods people of Omaha make a very good report of the condition of trade in their line. Not only is the volume of business holding up to last season but in some instances an increase is noted. Even if trade were slow with their old customers there is plenty of new territory to be opened up where merchants have not yet learned to buy

their dry goods in Omaha.

Of the dry goods trade in New York the Bulletin says: The general characteristics of the market have undergone no change suring the week, There has been a fair attendance of buyers from day to day, and un-til exceedingly hot weather set in with Saturday, spot transactions were of fully average extent. Since Saturday the market has been decidedly "under the weather," and visitors have exerted themselves as little as possible, unless it were in a value endeaver to find some cool place in which to nod the day away. Orders by mail and wire have, however, come along regardless of thermometerical conditions, and the business accraing from these has been fully equal to late experience. For fall prints, dark dress ginghams and fall dress fabrics, in all-wool and cotton-warp makes, there has been a moderate demand at first hands, although in the first mentioned the continued absence of the southern demand is being felt by most houses. Business in domestics has proved somewhat irregular. As noted in previous reports, the demand has been largely con-fined to best known tickets, and some of these are in fair shape so far as stocks are concerned, with prices steady. In the it stance of wide sheetings there has been som recovery in certain lines from the low level touched two montas ago. Wide sheetings, are, however, no guide to the general situa-tion, and in both bleached and brown goods the tone and disposition of sellers are much in accordance with the position of their

COUNTRY PRODUCE. The past week has not witnessed a very scrive market in this line, and yet arrivals have all met with quite ready sale. The tendency of the market has been rather toward stronger prices owing to the moderate re-

Eggs have not been very plenty and the mprket stiffened up until 14c was touched by few single case lots, but the bulk of the arrivals during the week went at 13c. Any very material increase in the receipts would likely be followed by lower prices.

The butter market has also firmed up 1.1380 175

somewhat owing to the same cause, that is light receipts. While the packers have been paying only 9/5c, at which a large proportion of the country arrivals have sold, some strictly choice packages of dairy goods have gone to the retail trade at 12:015c.

Poultey has been slow and prices not very high. Old fowls have sold at \$3 up to \$3.50 for the very nest. Spring chickens have in only a few instances sold above \$3 for the

best, while small sizes have gone as low as

SOUTH OMAHA MARKETS. OMARA, Aug. 15.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.

CATTLE-Official receipts of cattle, 1,392, as compared with 1,354 yesterday and 543 Saturday of last week. The market was unchanged on all grades of beeves, butcher's stock and feeders, with distrable grades of beeves active. The pens were cleaned. The recepts during the last week were 2,357 as compared with 35-17 the week prior.

House Official receipts of nogs, 2,487 as compared with 3,25 yesterday and 2,655 asturday of last week. The market was farrly netive and steady. All were sold early. The finge of the prices paid was \$4,555,250, the bulk solling at \$4,855,000. Light \$1,955,301 heavy \$4,556,17 mixed \$4,856,000. The average of the prices paid was \$4,000. The average of the prices paid was \$4,000. Saturday of last week. The receipts of hogs during last week were [5,71] as compared with 18,551 the week prior. eek prior. SHEEP- There were no fresh receipts of

sheep, and prices were nominally unchanged. Natives, \$2,565.4.75; westerns, \$2,7563.4.75; good go to 70 lb lambs, \$1,0765.75. The receipts of been last week were 1,86, as compared with

t	S ock Receipts.						
	Official Today, Cars II Cattle	Official Yesteria Cars He 251 Cattle 50 L 487 Hozs 50 L Sheep 6 L Horses 2					

Highest and Lowest Sales of Hogs. Today.

Highest \$5.30 lighest \$5.30 lowest \$4.50 Lowest \$4.50 Average of the prices paid vesteriay, \$4.914. Average of the prices paid today, \$4.914.

Receipts and Shipments. Showing the official receipts and ship ments of cattle, hogs and sheep on the dates indi-cated: Dates. Monday, August 10.
Tursday, August 11.
Westnesday, August 12.
Tursday, August 12.
Friday, August 13.
Saturday, August 15.
Saturday, August 15.

SHIPMENTS DATES i dattle | clore Third week of July ... second week of July ... Fourth week of June ... Third week of June ... Second week of June ...

Rang of Prices Part for flogs. The following table shows the range of the prices paid for hogs on the days indi-| Control | Cont

Average Prize of Hogs. Showing the average price paid for loads of hogs on the days indicate; in 1887, 1888, 1889, 180) and 1891; Aug. 10. Aug. 10. Aug. 85. Aug. 88 Aug. 87.

The following is a table of prices paid this market for the grade of stock mentions this market for the grade of stock mentioned;
Fancy steers, 155 to 140 lbs. \$5.0 65.55
Prime steers, 125 to 145 lbs. \$5.0 65.55
Grood steers, 125 to 145 lbs. \$4.90 65.25
Grood steers, 1150 to 135 lbs. \$4.50 65.25
Grood steers, 1150 to 135 lbs. \$4.50 65.19
Fair steers, 1050 to 135 lbs. \$2.5 66.65
Common steers, 80 to 1250 lbs. \$2.5 66.55
Common steers, 80 to 1250 lbs. \$2.5 66.50
Fair to good eaws. \$2.2 64.70
Grood to choice cows. \$2.2 64.70
Choice to fancy cows \$4.0 24.70
Helfers. \$2.0 66.50
Yearlings \$2.0 66.55
Feeders \$2.0 66.55
 Oxen
 1.73
 66.96

 Starts
 1.50
 66.05

 Culves
 1.70
 66.05

 Western cornfed steers
 2.50
 6.00

 Western steers
 1.50
 66.80

 Western cows
 1.00
 62.23

Highest and Lowest Sates of Hors. The following condensed tible shows the highest and lowest sales and highest and lowest average of the sales of hors and the dates at this market in each month during the months stated:

1801.	Date	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Highest Average	Date	Lowest Average
January February March April May Juno July	1 4 21 10 10 19 22	3 74 40 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22 1 26 1 26 1	2 03 2 03 2 03 4 30 4 30 4 30 4 30	5 4 25 10 4 10 22	3 59-6 3 45 4 27 4 92 4 60 4 41/4 5 40/6	21 12 7 25 31	3 31 4 23 4 63 4 15 4 21 5 4 41 5 6

Range of . rie : of Sheep. The following table shows the prices paid Prime fit sheep. \$1.75 @1.75

Receipts and Disposition of Stock. Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union stockyards company for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock, p. m., August 15, 1841. RECEIPTS.

CATCLE, | HOGS. | SHEEP, |H'S & M'L'S. Cars Head Cars. Head, Cars | Head Cars Head, 54 1/202 35 (2,497) 1 1 DISPOSITION. HUVERS. CAPTLE HOGS. SHEEP The G. H. Hammond Co. Swift & Co. The Cudahy Packing Co. Shippers and feeders.....

Receipts an 1 Disposition for the Week Official receipts and disposition of stock as shown by the books of the Union stockyards company for the week enling at 3 p. m. Saturday, August 15, 1891. RECEIPTS.

CATTLE HOUS SHEEP, R'RS'S ANTES.

Cars. Head Cars. Hoad Cars. Head Cars. Head. 395 TAGT 223 15.731 9 1.386 12 218 DISPOSITION. Buyers. | Cattle | Hogs | Shoop #1 485 845 1.228 2.671 1.124 1.715 6.5.73 2.031 718 4.500 0.252 Omaha Packing Co. The G. H. Hammand Co. Swift & Co. The Cudshy Packing Co. J. P. Squipes

Total 9,562 15,720 Representative Sales. STERRE.

No. Av. Pr. No. Av. Pr. No. Av. P. 35, 1147 84 25 10, 1144 84 35 51, 1241 85 00 COWS. COWS.

18. 1015 1 65
29. 395 1 75
2 875 1 80
9 760 1 80
10 800 1 80
17 861 1 80
17 861 1 85
1 1000 1 85
1 1000 1 85
24 821 1 85 1. 1110 1 191 16. 10×6 1 190 14. 1908 1 195 5. 840 2 00 12. 860 2 00 26. 917 2 65 22. 919 2 05 20. 152 2 25 1. 1040 2 15 2. 965 2 25 STOCKERS AND PERDERS.

No. Av. Pr 12 1030 82 80 5 200 2 85 1 850 2 85 1 1550 3 00 1 1210 3 00 4 355 3 00 28 1030 3 00 19 1011 3 00 25 1040 3 00 5 184 80 0 8 945 3 00 50 952 3 00 27 863 3 00 29 1002 3 10 105 600 3 10 17 1016 3 15 23 1123 3 20 CALVES 1. 300 3 00 1.. 190 3.50 BULLS 3. 1306 1 40 1. 1410 1 85

STAGS,

WILKE IS AND SPRINGERS WESTERN CATTLE Excited Traders in Wheat Almost Produce a Av. 168 stoers, Colo-Tex, 1080 \$2.00 169 steers 811 1 80 Swan Land & Cattle Co. 2 90 2 27 2 00 3 00 3 60 1 50

Chicago Live Stock Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—[Special Telegram to Tur. Ben.]—Today's offerings of cattle were limited Ben.1—Today's offerings of eattle were limited to the fresh receipts, which were about 2,500 head. The bulk consisted of range cattle, not enough natives being on safe to make a market. There were buyers at Friday's prices for everything received and inferior to extra cows were quoted at \$1,255,000, bulks at \$1,255,275, stockers and feeders at \$1,755,000, common to fancy shipping and dressed boef steers at \$2,00 cm -25, westerns at \$2,000,41,75 and Texans at \$1,500,500. Veal culves were samble at \$2,000,500.

In connection with the market for native cartie the past week has developed nothing that calls for extended comment. Common and medium grades were in full supply and have continued to sell badly, worse—if that were possible—than during the preceding week The abundance and cheapness of range entitle caused the powers ports of natives to be more or less neglected and while they were not subjected to any further important decline, they were weak most of the time. Old cows and buils sold close to the lowest price ever known, and common steers are down to bed rock. While there were senttering sales of extra cows and buils at \$2.76.500 by far the greatest part of the supply changed hands below \$2.78, \$1656200 being the popular prices and many sales were made at \$1.2761.50.

Sales of steers for dressed beef and slipping account were largely at \$3.5663.0 for the latter, with \$7.765.50, the extreme france. Steers that were good enough to bring more than \$5.00, were in scant supply and ruled fairly steady throughout. The receipts of cattle from the western ranges aggregate 16,000 head and they were disposed of at \$1.002.200 for owns and at \$1.5060.0 for the latter. Good to cholee qualities are 15622c and poor to fale sorts fully 25c higher than they were one week ago. Fexas cattle receipts have continued light, the total for the last six days being about 14.000. As a result buyers are able to note an advance in prices of 156.50c and poor to fale sorts fully 25c higher than they were one week ago. Fexas cattle receipts have continued light, the total for the last six days being about 14.000. As a result buyers are able to note an advance in prices of 156.50c and poor to fale sorts fully 25c higher than they or have than the activity in the demand from they for the fall was the activity in the demand from the ordinary steadoness characterized the market to considerably larger name than the ordinary steadoness characterized the market in consequence of a further decrease in the arrivals the trend of prices has been slightly In connection with the market for native were 9.000 less than for the previous week and 50,500 less than for the corresponding week last year. For the expired part of this month there is a loss, a compared with the same time last year of ELO00. Since March I, the beginning of the summer packing season, Colleago has packed about 1.600,000 hogs as a gainst 2,50,000 for the corresponding time last year—a decrease of 50,000 hogs. The total of the summer packing in the west from March 1 to August 3 is 4,85,600 as a gainst 6,420,00 a year ago—a decrease of 1,815,000 or 20 per cent. There is not a packing point in the west that does not show a loss as compared with last season.

west that does not show a loss as compared with last season.
The Evening Journal reports: CATTLE—Receipts, 3,00; shipments, 2,00; market steady to a snade higher: native, \$3.45@5.5; no prime or extrasteers on sale; Texans, \$2.50@5.6; stockers, \$2.35@4.5; cows, \$1.56@5.5; mo prime or extrasteers on sale; Texans, \$2.50@5.6; stockers, \$2.35@4.5; cows, \$1.56@5.25; Most Receipts, \$4.50@6.40; rough and company, \$4.60@5.40; mixed and packers, \$5.50@5.5; prime heavy and butcher weights, \$5.50@5.6; light, \$5.75@5.80; grassers, \$1.50@6.60; \$1.50@5.40; light, \$5.75@5.50; grassers, \$1.50@6.60; sale; Heavy, Book head; shipments, none; market steady; 19@15c lower; mitive ewes, \$5.50@6.50; mixed and wethers, \$4.76.10; prime westerns, \$4.50@5.0; Texans, \$4.50@4.10; lambs, \$5.50@5.10.

Kansas (ity Live Stock Markets, KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 15.—CATTLE—Re-celluls, 3.109; shilpments, L330, Natives, strong; Texans, strong; and closed 1962-86; higher. Steers, \$1,0002.75; cows, \$1,5002.86; stockers and feeders, \$2,5002.60; Hous-Recelluls, 1.10; shilpments, 1,200, Mar-ket steady to 5c higher; bulk, \$4,056.5.20; all grades, \$1,702.58;

Receipts, 1.700; shipments, 260 St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 15.—Cattrix—Receipts, 1200; shipments, 1,700; market strong; fair to choice native stores, \$2.9 65.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.2562130; canonag, \$1,7002,40. Hogs—Receipts, 8.0; shipments, 4,700; market steady; heavy, \$3,2562,45; mixed, \$5,0062,50; light, \$5,3065,40.

Financial Notes.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Clearings \$182,391; on lances, \$70,689. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 15.—Clearings were \$1.20.316; for the week, \$7,685,508, BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 15.—Clearings, \$2,140,003; balances, \$2,275. Kato, 6 per cent. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 15.—Bank clear ngs for the week ending today, \$18,967,000. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Bank clearings today, 0.577, 381; balances, \$1,454,854. For the week elearings were \$51,431,870; balances, \$37,631, Cincinnati, Aug. 13.—Money, 414823; New York exchange, \$7.75 discount; clearings 0.882,853. For the week, \$10.861.853. Same week ast year, \$11.174,003.

Inst year, \$11.174,00.

PHILADELPHILA, Aug. 15.—Clearings \$8,015,-561; bainness \$1,216,007. For the week ended today clearings were \$30,336,537; bainness, \$8,655,574. Manoy, 4 per cent.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—New York exchange 200 discount. Bank clearings for the day.
\$13,400,368; for the week, \$70,737,004. Money in condidental at the creat. good domaid at 6 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at \$1.85 for sixty day bills and \$4.87 for sight drafts.

sight drafts.

Boston, Mass. Aug. 15.—Bank clearings to-day, \$13.315.054; balances. \$1,40.540; rate for money, 4050 per cent; exchange on New York, 2003-25c discount. For the week clearings were \$17.04.257; balances, \$3.38.000. For the corresponding week last year, clearings, \$80.450,775; balances, \$9,310.451.

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, Aug. 15.—Business in dry roods was moderate and restricted as usual good many sonail orders for a wide variety good many sonail orders for a wide variety goods, but spot transactions were few or

Bank of England Bullion. London. Aug. 15 - The amount of builton withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today, £215,0.0. San Francisco Wheat Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 15.—Wheat ex-cited, buyer, Stell#1.16; seller, Stell#1.12); buyer-season, \$1.20%. German Day Celebration. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, there will be a meeting at Germania hall of representatives of the local German societies to make preprations for the grand celebration

of German day.

A full attendance is desired because a

great deal of important business will be dis Use Haller's German Pilis, the great co n stipation and liver regulator.

THE SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

General Panic. NOT WITNESSED BEFORE IN YEARS.

Outside Dealers Shared the Nervousness and Thousan Is of Ston Loss

Orders Were Pushed For-

ward Without Avail. CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-The local dealers in cereals completely lost all centrol over the wheat and tye murkets this morning and many times during the day they as clearly lost control over all the markets. No such excited a rambles have been seen in the Chi-

cago wheat pit since Hatchiuson ran his corner in that cereal in the fail of 388.

Outstie dealers were as much at sea as the Chicago speculators. Hundreds of messages were received by commission men from ellents in the country inquiring "What do you think of the market?" but the blind client led the blind so such one was allowed to grope for himself. The story is only barely indicated by the closing which shows the advance in wheat, so in rye and tage n corn

The excitement which characterized the trading yesterday was quadrupled at the opening today. December wheat, which was eing traded in at 90 %c at 1:50 o'clock westerday, was wanted today by hundreds of bellowing bulls and roaring bears at from \$1.01% to \$1.03%. The moment the bell tapped for the opening of the trade at 1031 o'clock this morning business for about lifteen minutes was ing business for about fifteen minutes was done on an enormous scale at from \$1.03 to \$1.025, and then for a matter of five minutes the crowd was manimous to sell and the price lumbered to \$1.015. Its stay at the latter point was short, the same unanimity which was had for a few minutes being in favor of the sell argin few minutes being in favor of the sell argin for we changed and it rose to \$1.05 at which point sellers entirely withdrew until apparently crazy buyers had advanced the price to \$1.05. Some sales at the time were made as high at \$1.0515, but it once more began to recede. The reaction following the latter builge stopped when it had get gown to \$1.05. had previously bought and thought well of the profit offered to them. Many of the most excited traders could not give a coherent ac-count of all this turnol, but sifted of the was in a tremendous state of nervous panic, the stratum actions which observed everything except the fact that the market was in a tremendous state of nervous panic, the sinution seemed to be this: Domestic and foreign markets were all fever-

ising higher, the shartery e crop in Russia; the excitoment in the Gorman rye market over Russian prohibition of rye receipts; the fact that the cereal crop of Austria and Hungary was heavily dedicient; the shortage of the wheat crops of France and the Indian proyinces, all pointed to a shortage in the world's breadstuffs. inces, all pointed to a shortage in the world's breadstuffs.

London was up is on cargoes for prompt shipment to deliver which was id to 2d higher and quoted strenger advancing. Then report was put in circulation that James Reese of New York backed by a big castern syndicate were running a built can rail in in wheat. The memory of his list corner here in 1877-78 when he held wheat up in the neighborhood of \$1.04 for a long time came to the perspiring \$2.0 thater-safrightful night mare and rather than take any chances they ran to the nearest corner, regar fless of the fact that foreigners were swelling heavily and causing a change of sentiment; wheat was thrown overboard in blocks and the price brokens in ite ated above. This was near the opening. By the time 10 o'clock was reached the excited shouters began to get out of their breath and to realize that the short session was drawing to a close and that it would be a good thing to even up trades in view of the untervening Sunday, During this process December declined to \$1.07%, gradually recovered and closen at \$1.0009.

At various times during the day it was said that B. P. Hotchinson was signing the saddle;

\$1.00%. At various times during the day it was said that B. P. Hotchinson was again in the saddle; that he had been right in wheat and corn for some time, and that he had made a lot of money and was going to bring to the pit another taste of his tactics; that Pardridge, atter his recent heavy fall, had again started up courage to enter the fray, and that he had money and was going to bring to the pit another taste of his tacties; that Pardridge, atter his recent heavy fail, had again started up courace to enter the fray, and that he had been a heavy seller above \$1.26. This would have been an exciting day for speculators in grain if even wheat had remained stationary.

Corn was only of secondary interest today because, as a rule, the crowd trading in it is smaller than that on wheat. The fluctuations were frequent and of sufficient severity to be called sensational, and, as in wheat, the trend of prices was seemingly upward. September wheat at one period of the session sold as low as \$94.5, and only reached its pinnacie when it touched \$55.6, and it stood at \$55.6 at the close of the session. Or \$25.6 above the opening. The advance was due for the most part to the excited condition of the wheat market and was taken advantage of by those who were vorking the built shie of the deat. It was said that Hutchinson, now in New York, was on the built side of the corn deal alsa.

Outs hardly kept pace with other cereals, the net gain amounting to only \$254.6. The news of the German excitement set in the rye market to jumping there. No. 2 cash started at 56 and sold up to \$1.91, cosing at \$1.94. During the plast week there has been \$16 advance, and yet the domaina is unabated. Since yesterday's closing cash rye advanced I for August, De; September, se, and October \$15.0. The provision market was active but appeared to draw its supportmainly from the transmit of the domain is unabated. Since yesterday's closing cash rye advanced I for August, De; September, se, and October \$15.0. The provision market was active but appeared to draw its supportmainly from the transmit of the corn and wheat. The receipts of hors were lighter than had been looked for, the higher prices was the only other independent source of strength and been dropped there was another and a heavier advance toward the middle of the session but in the ond, prices worked back to alout the opening point or closed abou

The lead az futures ranged as follows: ARTICLES. | OPEN. | Blott. | LOW. | CLOSE WHEAT-No. 2 \$ 10116 \$ 1 08 \$1 0116 \$1 0716 August September ... December ... our No. 2-1019₈ 1013₄ 1 08 1 013₆ 1 063₄ 0714 0284 0010 0386 0694 5714 64 6 62 9 50 2834 + 2834 | 3014 | 2834 | 2834 | 2834 | 32 | 3334 | 33 2974 29 5296 MESS PORK September.... October..... January ... ARD— September.... 6 6716 6 75 6 65 6 70 6 8216 0 8714 6 80 6 8216 6 1216 7 30 6 1216 6 9716

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flours—Dull on account of the unsettled condition, wheat de ders asking 25c more for wheat flour, 5c more for ryo flour.
WHEAT—NO. 2 Spring wheat, \$1.074,01.074;
No. 3 spring wheat, \$1.012,103; No. 2 red, \$1.074, 103; No. 2 spring wheat, \$1.024,03; No. 2 red, \$1.074, 103; No. 3 white, 304; No. 5 white,

4.828.30.
Flaxseed-No. 1, \$1.00\frac{1}{2}.
Flaxseed-No. 1, \$1.00\frac{1}{2}.
Timothy Sked-Prime, \$1.23.
Ponk-Mess pork, per barrel, \$10.25., Lard, per cwt., \$0.05: short ribs sides (loose), \$1.00\frac{1}{2}.
6.75: dry sait d shoulders (boxed), \$2.20\frac{1}{2}.
Short c car sides (loxed), \$7.20\frac{1}{2}.
Whisky-Distillers' finished goods, per gal.
\$1.17.

Sugans Cut loaf, unchanged. ARTICLES. RECEIPTS SHIPMENTS Flour barrels
Wheat Inshels
Corn bushels
Oats bushels
Rye bushels
Barley, bushels 6,000 248,000 249,000 200,000 T0,000 16,000 On the produce exchange to by the butter market was unchanged; fancy creamery, 1832 20c; fine western, 173/1814c; fine dalry 143/16c. Eggs, 13:43114c.

New York Markets.

New York. Aug. 15.—Ft. UR—Receipts. 16.130 backages; exports. 3.440 barreis; 442 sacks; market was exeited and unsettled; lagree higher asked. Sales, 25.000 barres.

Combined Dull; yellow western. 25.2521.85.

Wheat—Receipts. 271,500; exports. 38.087; sales of 11.388 fathers; 12.000 sport market unsettled, higher; No. 2 red. 31.001.136; in cievator; 21.002; 21.13 affort; 31.114,201.104; f. 0. b; No. 3 red. 31.084; in straded red, 2.074; 20.12; No. 1. northern to arrive, 21.25; No. 1. bard to arrive, 21.25; No. 2. Chicago, 22.184. Options remarkably excited with an unusual advance, selling up to the close of 'change after feverish fluctuations fully 54,2540 on receipt of news that Germany was considering the tasing off of old duty and the French requirements would be

New York Markets.

larger than had been expected. There was a clever foreign and local buying; extensive covering on contracts and higher cables for a good outside market. No. 2 red. August, \$1.10 & 5.15%, closing \$1.15%; September, \$1.00% at 1.15%, closing \$1.15%; September, \$1.00% at 1.15%, closing \$1.15%; No. 4. \$1.00% at 1.15%, closing \$1.15%; therefore, \$1.15%, closing \$1.15%; therefore, \$1.15%, closing \$1.15%; betwarry, \$1.10%, 1.15% closing \$1.15%; Local \$1.

ered. Bankey Malx—Canadian country made, \$1.00 ELOS.—Receipts, 9.246 bushels; exports, 8.074 bushels; sales, 10.24 bushels; exports, 8.074 bushels; sales, 10.24 bushels of futures and 47.000 bushels of sport. Sport market higher and firm; light offerfures. No. 2. 76078c in elevator; 75270c affort and affort; light offerfures. No. 2. 76078c in elevator; 75270c affort and affort and affort affort and affort affort and affort and affort and affort and affort affort and affort affort and affort a

ecember, 60% c OATS-Receipts, 45.000 bushels; exports, 600 OATS-Receipts, 45,000 bushels; exports, 600 bushels; sales, 65,000 onshels of futures and 15,000 bushels of spot, Spot market unsettled, bull lower. Options stronger, gulet. August, losing, 34 kg; September, 31 kg, closing, 34 kg; September, 80, 2 white, 4sc; mixed western, 31 kg/32; white western, 31 kg/32; white western, 31 kg/32; white western, shipping, 80c; good to choice, 75 kg/32. Tablie.

Hors—quiet; common to choice, 15419c;
Pacific coast, 16210c.
Clorrer—Options opened steady; unchanged
to 5 points up; sairs, 3220 bars, including
August, \$11.75; September, \$11.85; October,
\$14.75; Soot Rio, duil, easy; fair cargoes, 19c;
No. 175418c.

SUGAR-Raw, quiet, steady. Refined, dull. Molassus Foreign, nominal; New Orleans teady; common to face, 242252. R.CE-Fairly active; domestic, fair to extra. offer Japan, Septistic and quiet Crude in Peritor, Erw—Stemiy and quiet Crude in Jarreis, Parkers, \$1,000 erude in bulk, \$1,300 re-ned, New York, \$5,000,475; Philadelphia and kaltimore, \$5,500,700; Philadelphia and Balti-nere, In bulk, \$1,2084,25; united closed at 694c September orrow SEED Ott.—Strong. Crude, off grade, 7 0c; yellow, off grade, 31 20 36c. Farnow-Weak and quiet; city, \$2.00 for TALLOW—Weak and dubert city, state processes for a state of the process of the pr Pour - Dull and steady; old mess, \$10.2555 5.00; new mess, \$11.75\(\alpha 12.25\); extra mess, \$10.50 CUT MUATS-Quiet, steady and unsettled;

COT MHATS QUICK, Stondy and insettled; nicked beliles, 2,000c; nickled shoulders, 64,46 65c; pickled hans, 1152114c.

MIDDLES - Firm, quiet; short clear, 85,924.
LAND - Firm, dull; western steam, 85,05. sales, 500 tierces at \$6,004,000,00; options, sales, 500 tierces; September, \$6,556,456, clesing at \$5,05; November, \$7,16; December, \$7,25; January, \$7,250,733, closing at \$7,38.

BUTTHE - Fairly active; western dairy, 1262 16c; western creamery, 16,250c; western factory, 125,01c; Eigins, 25c.

CHEEST - Fair demand, strong; western, 567c; part s; ims, 1663 c.

Pig Inon—Quiet: American, \$16.00@18.25.

Kinsus City Markets.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—The sensational advance in speculative grain markets caused almost a cessation of trading. The feeling among holders was very strong and all sorts of prices were asked. The millers and elevator men both wanted to buy but would not make the concessions demanded by the holders. On the call cash, No.2 hard wheat closed yesterday at 80% but, offered at 80% by the holders. On the call cash, No.2 hard wheat closed yesterday at 80% but, offered at 80% by the holders. On the call cash, No.2 hard, cash, 9.% bid; August, 94% bid; September, 96% bid; No.2 red, cash, August, 94% bid; September, 96% bid; August, 94% bid; September, 80% bid.

Corn—Stronger, No. 2, cash, 25% 274 c; August, 37% 27%; September, 37% bid.

Edgs—Firm at 12% c.

Huttign—Firm and unchanged; creamery, 14% bid; darry, 10% 13%; store packed, 16% bid.

Hay—Firm and unchanged; strictly fancy, 55.5; good to choice, 81 Mph. Lai, thoutry, 87.50.

Froug-Quiet, Millers are advancing prices and buyers are holding off.

Puovisions—Unchange 4.

Woot.—Stendy.

Receipts—Wheat, 44,60; corn, 9,20; oats, 1,90.

Shipments—Wheat, 34,80; corn, 8,60; oats, 8,190. Kunsus City Markets.

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 34,800; corn. 8,600; oats.

Minneapolis Wheat Market. Minneapolis, Minn. Aur. 15.—Wheat—Dull; there was a fair demand early, but the pace got too swift for cash after the first hour and generally withdrew. It was almost impossible to sail anything while the excitement was so great. Placed wheat brought 3624c marks.

was so grote traces more, so cars. Close: Receipts, 65 cars: sh pments, 80 cars. Close: No. 1 hard. on tra-k, \$1,225@1.06; No. 1 northern. August. \$1.01; on track, \$1.00@1.03; No. 2 northern. on track, 96c@\$1.00.

Liverpool Markets. Liverpool, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Strong: de-mand fair; holders offer sparingly; California No. 1. 88 8d@ass 84gd per cental; red, western. No. 1. 88 8d@88 84gd per cental; red, western, spring, 88 44g 16688 54gd; Kansas winter, hard.

per cental.

BACON—Long and short clear, 55 pounds, 35s per cwt for old and 55 6d for new.

LARD--Prime western, 35s per cwt. St. Lo is Markets. Sr. Louis, Mo., Anc. 12.—Whear—Excited and 65c higher; cash, \$1.07%; September, \$1.02; December, \$1.05%. Cons.—56.04c higher; cash, 65c; September,

s 5d2-8s 54d. Cons—Firm; demand fair; western, 6s 4d

OATS-Higher; cash, 2814c; September, 23c. PORK-Firmer; \$1.40. LAHD-Firmer; \$6.25. Whiskey-\$1.17. Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI. O., Aug. 15.—Wheat—Excited and buoyant: No. 2 red, \$.01.
Coun—Firmly held: No. 2, mixed, 634e, Oats—Steady: No. 2 mixed, 31662e, Whiskey—\$1.17. Milwaukee Grain Market. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 15.—WHEAT—Firm; to, 2 spring, cash, \$1,025(1.0); September, \$1.0). CORN—Firm; No. 3, cash, 642(64);c.

OATS -Steady: No. 2, white, 52364le. Toledo Grain Marget, TOLERO, O., Aug Ib.-WHEAT-Lower; cash, Cons Dull; cash, 64%;

OATS-Quiet; cash, the Boston Stock Market. Bosros, Mass., Aug. 15.—The following were beclosing prices on the Restan stock market: Atchison & Toncks 5 Roston & Mont Boston & Albany 201 Calumet & Heafa Boston & Maine 175 Franklin Ch. Barl & Oulney 885; Hucon Eastern R R, 68, 21 Rearrange Fitchburg R R 60% Seconda Flint preferred 65 Quincy Mass Con 1756 Santa Fe Copper 609 Uscoola 65 Quincy 1736 Santa Fe Copper 19 • Tamarack

Rate, 425) per cent: call loans, 5 per cent; time loans, 5 per cent. San Francisco Mining Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

New York Mining Quotations. New York. Aug. 15 -The closing mining stock quotations are as follows: Aspen Con Cala & Va... Deadwood

Aspen 20 Ontario
Con Unia & Va. 450 Ophir
Deadwood 210 Plymouth
Eureka con 30 Saywase
Gould & Curry 151 Sterra Nevada
Hale & Norcross 10 Standard
Homestake 1100 Union Con
Horn Silver 22 Yellow Jack St. Louis Mining Quot tions. Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—The mining market was dull today and but few siles, were made. The following bids were made: American 5 Mickey Broen, Aries 5 Silver Age. Ellizabeth 95 Tourtelotte Montripe 62% Vinna

STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York, Aug. 15 .- The stock market today was more active than of usual of late, while the tone was stronger than for sometime, resulting in material gains over the entire active list, and some sharp advances in a few of the leading shares. The buils were more courageous and aggressive than for many weeks, and the western operators as well as London were buyers of their favorites. the former being really courageous in view of very finttering conditions which are now receiving their due attention from all classes of operators. The market opened with some small fractional gains over the inst night's figures extending to be perceent, and while there was some bestation on selling of some short stocks to Union Pacific, the tone was soon recovered and an upward movement is light. Hog product without any activity.

was inau urated with but slight interruption throughout the session.

Missouri Pacific early took the lead but later grangers and Union Pacific came to the front again and especially sharp gains were made in the latter half hour. The lank states ment when issued showed only slight loss in the reserves and eash held white deposits were increased materially. The effect of the demands to move the crops were not so important as expected and there was a rush to buy on the strength of the statement which moved up all the leasiers with more animation and Union Pacific scored a handsome gain. The upward movement also extended to a large number of specialties and the market nominally closed netive and strong at the highest price of the day.

Trading extended to 12°,47 listed shares. Railroad bonds were especially active today, the business done reaching \$\frac{1}{2}\text{-100}\text{-100}\text{-110} was load urated with but slight interruption

Northwestern, pref. N. V. Central. N. V. Chie & St. I. do preferred. de preferred. Oregon Improvem t 23 Oregon Nav 65 Oregon Trans 1378 Pacific Mail 33 Peorla Dec A Evans 1896 Delaware Alfudson Del. L. X. W. Den. A.R. G. pref. Erst Tonnesson timois Central ... St. Paul & Duluth ... Kansus & Texas Lake Eric & West ... de preferred. 9% Bulwer Missouri Pacific. 59 Rich. & W. P. Ter Mobile & Ohio. 40 Wissousin Central Nashville Chart. 89 Great Northern prid. Northern Pacific. 1124 Chicago Gas. Northern Pacific. 231 Sugar Trist do preferred. 48% Suthern Pacific. C. P. Denver & Gulf. 17% Oregon S. L. & U. N. The total sales of stock today were 125,991 shares, including: Atchison, 11, 88; Chicago Gas, 2,751; Louisvide & Nashville, 708; Missouri Pacific, 7,985; Northern Pacific preferron,

New York Money Market, New York, Aug. 15.—Money on Cath.—Easy, with no loans; closing offered at 3 per cent.
PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER -54.05/5 per cent.
STERRING EXCHANGE.—Quiet and steady at \$4.84% for sixty-day bills and \$4.80% for de-The following were the closing prices on

| The following were the closing process of bonds:
| U. S. 48, registered, 11974 | M. K. X.T. Gen 1768 | 885g | U. S. 48, compons | 11974 | Mutual Union 6s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

London Stock Market.

M. K. & T. Gen 168. . . 7634

LONDON, Aug. 45.—The following were the London stock quotations cosing at 1 p. m :
 Consols money
 wilk
 Frio
 1P

 Consols necount
 tells
 Erle 2nds
 100

 U.S. 4s
 1194
 Mexican ordinary
 100

 U.S. 4s
 1095
 N.V. Central
 101

 N.Y. P. & O. firsts
 3s
 Heading
 101

 Camadian Pacific
 3c
 Weelean Cen. pew 4s
 71

HARSHVER-4514d per ounce. MONEY-14 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills. 14 per cent.

Traders' Talk.

New York, Aug. 15.—Kennett, Hopkins & Co. to S. A. McWhorter: The market today drew lis inspiration from the extraordinary advance in the price of wheat. Such prices together with the fact that our crop is the largest the country has ever produced make visions of prosperity throughout this country of a most glowing description and the insured prosperity of the producing classes of the country is sure to make ral roads prosperous not only from the humanse gr. in tonnage they will receive but because of the increased tonnage of general merchandise which the farmers will be able to purchase with the proceeds of their crops. Traders have today recognized these facts because of the bulge in wheat and have lought stocks treely throughout the list. Loudon was also a buyer of St Paul and Union Pacific, the latter probably on the expectation of the completion of a linancial plan for taking care of the delt. The northwestern stocks are leaders of the market and no doubt will be for two reassns—first. Lectures Traders' Talk. for taking care of the debt. The northwestern stocks are leaders of the market and no foubt will be for two reasons—first, Lecause

count will be for two reasons—first, because their prices have been more depressed than these of the trunk lines, and second, because the tide of general presperity will cover the territory which they traverse more completely than any other part of the country. The bank statement was about as was expected. The in-rease in ionus of \$2.0 0.0 0 reflects the better temand for money for mercantile classes as well as stock circles. The market closed strong at about top prices. Total sales, 127.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- Kennett, Hopkins & Co.

to S.A. McWhorter: The speculative evenous in wheat which started here on the official prohibition in rye exports by Russia has selzed European markets. The fever rages violently and will have to run its course. The soile.) European markets. The fever rates violently and will have to run itscourse. The ordinary influences have no weight, are not even considered in America and inflamed by what comes from Europe at such times, operators take counsel of their fears. When the fever subsides prices will melt away rapidly, but they may go much higher before the top is reached. Shorts in corn took fright from the amazing strength in wheat and there was a general stampede to get in. There seemed to be precive general liquidation in september deals and at one time it soid within he of August. Crop prospects continue favo able and recepts are increasing. Outs showed very little-strength at any time. There seems to be little-speculation in them. Provisions railied quite sharply at one time, but there were indications that big lots were coming on hard spots. Little confidence is put in higher prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Watson & Gibson, New York, Aug. 12.—Watson & Gibson, brokers, says: There are many reasons for expecting a year of great prospecity, but two bear arguments are pressed with much omphasis, namely, the money market and the siver question. Now, as to money, we believe that money lenders will soon grow weary of letting their funds remain idle or of accepting 2 per cent on call when they are bid 6 per cent on time on precisely the same collateral. When the first gold is announced to be on its way hither, if indeed not before, bankers will resume their normal habits with reference to loans, and very likely will be even anxious to place their balances. Our jobbers and importers, were asking for large reference to loans, and very likely will be even anxious to place their balances. Our jobbers and importers, were asking for large sams list autumn, not only to meet current demands, but in October there was a demand for money to pay duties not due till February I. Trade will require much less than a year ago, and the west has more to use in moving the crops than it had a year ago, while our associated banks hold \$17,00,00 more surplus. After a panie money invariably accumulates at financial conters during the period between the liquidation incedent to the panic and the inimitariation of new enterprises. We appear to be in that period now, and were it not for our exceptional crop position, both as to quantity and market, we might remain becaused for some time. The movement of the crops, however, will give the railroads traffic and profits and the country gold, speculation and activity will start first in Wallstreet, fed as it eventually, if not homediately, will be over large each balances not necession, and so it will plot the country lark to booyangs. Europe can live on services than on American coreals and on the income of American cereals and on the income of American securities than on American cole, which, now that they have it is unlendable.

Chirago, Aug. 15.—F.G. Logan & Co. to Bryan Commission Co.; Wheat opened for gular all the way from \$1.015, to \$1.05 for December. The cottre session was an excited one. The fluctuations have been from \$1.015, to \$1.05 for December. the way from \$1.915 to \$1.02 for December. The cuttre session was an excited one. The fluctuations have been from \$1.515 to \$1.08 for December. The closing price is \$1.054. The cathes are stront, quoting an advance in Liverpool since Tuesday of this week a good a cents per bushel. Floating cargoes of California during the same time have advanced about 2 shillings per quarter, say 6 cents per bushel. The advance in Chicago since this day week has been 17 cents per bushel, of which we have lost 14. The net gain is late cents. Such a thing shi the movement of a new crop and one of the best in quantity and quality is unusual. The cash head on the continuous new crop and one of the best in quantity and quality is unusual. The cash depend continues good but demand for vessel room is light. The cable advices to our daily loarnas are of the most sensational character and if all reported is true, wheat may be low enough. It appears to us that the steam now on is at high pressure, and the same sensational news and shipping demand most constitue to hold present prices. Form in sympathy with wheat participated in the advance. September opened at 6the sold up to 65-jc, and closed at 6the. Sold up to 65-jc, and closed at 6the and for shipment is urgent, and

MANUFACTORIES IN OMAHA.

The Average Citizen Does Not Give the Subject Sufficient Attention.

HOME PATRONAGE WILL BUILD A CITY.

A Large City Cannot Be Built and Maintained in a Prosperous Condition Without Manufacturing Interests.

Among those who have given the matter any attention it is a generally recognized fact that the manufacturing interests are the chief support of every inland city. Municipalities that have some natural advantages, as a location on a fine harbor where there are large shipping interests, may attain considerable prosperity independent of manufacturing interests, but their growth must necessarily be limited.

Manufacturers give employment to laboring men the year round. The men, as a rule, have large families that must be fed and clothed, and this gives support to the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the clothier. Public improvements and extensive building operations are all a help in their way, but the em-ployment obtained from such sources is necessarily limited as to time, and the laborer may find himself thrown out of work just at the season when winter is approaching and he most needs employment. It fol ows that men who do that kind of work must be light footed, as the saying goes, and they rarely anchor themselves in any place, but are ready to move on to another town so soon

A city gains but little from this floating class of laborers. While they are at work they spend their money and trade feels the temporary benefit, but they give no permanent help in the way of building up and add-ing to the wealth and population of the city, The wholesale houses are an important feathe wholesale houses are an important lea-ture in the development of a city, but they cannot take the place of factories. The manager of one of the largest jobbing houses in Omaha in speaking on this subject re-marked that his house employed in one way marked that his house employed in one way and another nearly a hundred people. This number included boys, teamsters, porters and clerks. A factory doing a business of the same magnitude would give employment to a great many more people. In fact only a short distance from this wholesale house which is always pointed to with pride by the citizens of Omaha, there is a small factory of the very existha, there is a small factory of the very exist-ence of which not one in fifty of the people are aware. At the same time this unpretentious factory gives employment to more laborery than the big jobbing house.

Could anything prove more conclusively the great value of manufacturing interests. The city wants the jobbing kouses, but in its pride in them it must not be forgetthat a small factory is of much value as a large jobbing establishment. Omaha has already made quite a start toward becoming an important manufactur-

ing point, in fact more of a start than many people imagine.

An eastern capitalist, who has invested quite extensively in western property, re-cently spent a day or two in Omaha and was shown about the city by several public spirited parties. He was auxious to learn from what source the city derived its support. They told him of Omaha's expanding wholesale trade reaching to the Pacific coast, of the large buildings in course of construction and that had been com-pleted in the past year. He in-quired after the manufacturing interests and was shown the packing plants at South Omah, the white lead works, smelting works and linseed oil works and his informant ex-

plained that there were several other small factories in the city.

The visitor left for his home with the idea. that there were four or five large factories in Omaha but that there ought to be a great many more if the prosperity of the city was to be maintained. Had his informant been posted on the subject they might have tell him that there were 168 manufacturing establishments in the city with an invested capital of about eight million collars, that over 12,000 laborers are employed and that the yearly output of the factories is valued at \$25,000,000. This

would have been a very respectable showing A leading manufacturer remarks that the people of Omaha do not talk enough about the manufacturing interests of the city, and that they ought to be better informed on the subject, so as to be able to give a favorable idea as to the solidity of the city's growth to

visitors. As the people become better informed as to As the people occome better informed as to the kind of factories here and the success of the various enterprises they will be more willing to give their time and even money toward inducing other factories to locate here. More than that, as their interest becomes awakened, they will give their pat-ronage to home insultations and by that means belp to build up the industries already

cated here.
This introduces another phase of the subject, that is home patronage.

If every citizen of Omaha would buy goods as far as possible of Omaha manufacture, and if every wholesale house in the city would try to push the sale of the same goods the manufacturers would soon double their capacity and we would have 24,000 instead of 12,000 workingmen and mechanics drawing regular wages the year through.

Some wholesale houses have been follow-ing that policy to some extent, and the realts have been very beneficial to the manu facturing interests of the city. One grocery house which formerly bought its supplies of vinegar and pickles in the cast has lately filled its orders from local manufacturers. The same house has also commenced selling Omaha made cereals, hominy, etc. They have also tried to some extent to work in Omaha cigars, but the local factories are so small that they found it difficult to get enough rigars of one grade and make to be able to handle them to to be able to handle them to advantage, but they have sold large quanti-ties of syrups, extracts, baking powder, yeast, etc., manufactured in O.naha. There are a good many brooms and baskets made in Omaha, out if all the jobbers handling such goods would give the preference to the home nade article the output would be greatly increased.

The dry goods dealers have also contributed much to the upbuilding of local manufactur-ing interests, having established quite ex-tensive overall factories of their own, which give employment to a large number of peo-

Jobbers in other lines of business might be nentioned who have done much to accelope the manufacturing interests

the city, but the number is still too small and much more should be done.

In calling attention to the subject in The Best two objects are to be attained. One is the education of the people of Omaha in matters portaining to the manufacturing interests of the city, the kind and location of the factories, the style of goods made and the methods employed, the benefit of these factories to the city in giving employment to abor and other information that may present tself. The second object is to so interest he people in the success of the manufacturog interests of the city that they will give nem their patronage in every way possible. A shrewd manufacturer observes that a consumer can do more for a factory by simply lusisting that his merchant supply

With the above objects in view, THE BEE will devote a column each week to the diswill devote a commit vacal cussion of Omaha factories.

DAVENPORT,

him with goods from that factory than the

How to Cure Pain in the Stomach. We made use of Chamberlain's Colio Cholera and Diarrhora Remedy on two occasions for pain in the stomach. Result satis factory in a very short time after taking th medicine. I hositate not in giving my opinion in favor of the medicine. At least it has done all claimed for it as far as we have tried

JOHN A. MUSHANE. McShane & Condon,

E. D. Book, Blain, Perry Co., Pa.

INVESTMENT BANKERS, 300 S. 13th St., First National Bank Build

ing, Omaha, Neb.

Deal in stocks bands securities, commercial paper, etc. Nesotiate loans on improved Omaha realestate. Short time loans on bank stock, or o he approved collateral security.